1	Q Yes, sir. But at one time you did attempt
2	to investigate crowded, correct?
3	A I don't recall. Do you have a reference?
4	Q Yes, sir.
5	MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, may I approach
6	with an exhibit?
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: Sure.
8	MR. CAMPBELL: That has been marked for
9	identification as Gulf Power Exhibit 76.
10	JUDGE SIPPEL: It's been marked for
L1	identification as Gulf Power Exhibit 76.
L2	(Whereupon, the above-mentioned
13	document was marked as Gulf
14	Power Exhibit 76 for
L5	identification.)
L6	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
17	Q Mr. Harrelson, am I correct that Gulf
L8	Power Exhibit 76 is an e-mail to you from Mr. Seiver
19	dated February 4, 2005?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q And the attachment to it appears to be a
22	typed up outline of what you hand wrote during a visit

1	to Mr. Seiver's office. Is that accurate?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q So the words that appear on the
4	typewritten document on Pages 2 and 3 am I accurate
5	that in February of 2005, you visited in Mr. Seiver's
6	office and had a meeting concerning this case?
7	A On or about that date, I did.
8	Q Yes, sir. And following that meeting, Mr.
9	Seiver typed up your handwritten notes and e-mailed
10	them to you. Correct?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q That's what is captured in this Exhibit
13	76. Correct?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Now, if you turn to Page 2 of this
16	exhibit, it appears to be draft of Harrelson outline.
17	Correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And the title of the document that appears
20	there is "Sources of Crowding and Code Violations."
21	Do you see that?
22	A Yes, sir.

1	Q And you use the term sources of crowding.
2	Correct?
3	A It appears that I did.
4	Q And that was your term.
5	A Well, I think it's descriptive and
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: Was it your term? Answer
7	his question first. Was that your term?
8	THE WITNESS: I'm not certain. I would
9	need to go and find my handwritten notes. But it
10	describes what I was trying to convey.
11	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
12	Q Yes, sir. And while you mention the
13	handwritten notes, you can't go find those, can you?
14	A No.
15	Q So they're not available, are they?
16	A Well, I think I have them back in Georgia.
17	Q Well, I hope not, Mr. Harrelson, because
18	I asked your counsel to produce them, and I was
19	informed that they are no longer in existence, that
20	they can't be found. Are they in Georgia or have they
21	been thrown away?
22	A I would have to look and see. I don't

1	know.
2	Q Would you do that please, sir?
3	A I'll be glad to.
4	Q Thank you. Going on down, you link
5	sources of crowding to the NESC, correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And am I accurate that many of the NESC
8	measurements that you refer to in this document are
9	some of the measurements that were taken by Osmose, as
10	well, in this case?
11	A Osmose took such measurements as I have
12	described here. Yes.
13	Q Yes, sir. That is accurate?
14	A That is correct.
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: Where are those descriptions
16	of what Osmose did? Which paragraph?
17	MR. CAMPBELL: They are captured at Gulf
18	Power Exhibit 42 and other places. Here, it's not
19	referenced to NESC. He just says code violations, and
20	then, he sets forth certain measurements.
21	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. The "here" being 76.
22	MR. CAMPBELL: Exhibit 76. Yes, sir.

1	JUDGE SIPPEL: Thank you.
2	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
3	Q So at least as of February 2005, you had
4	some understanding of what the phrase, "sources of
5	crowding" meant. Correct?
6	A I don't know that I did. I know that term
7	was used. But I don't know that any effort was made
8	at that time to try to define.
9	Q Yes, sir. The term was used by you,
10	right, Mr. Harrelson?
L1	A Yes.
L2	Q Mr. Harrelson, I want to show you another
L3	document
L4	MR. CAMPBELL: Would you mark that, please,
L5	Katy?
16	JUDGE SIPPEL: You know what, to be
L7	certainly as open as I can with you on this question,
L8	it's an excellent question, but Mr. Cook referred me
L9	to I don't have the order in front of me but
20	anyway, he did refer me to something where I wrote
21	full capacity was going to be the standard. And I'm
22	certainly not going to go back and reverse my position

on that.

Full capacity, based on my understanding of how I've been approaching this case, is the standard that I've been looking for. That does not mean that either side or both sides cannot address crowded or that I look upon crowded evidence as being irrelevant. But my mind set has been established in the course of reading what the issues have been in this, starting with the Eleventh Circuit, up through the times of my issuing those orders, that really it's a full capacity issue that I'm looking for.

MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, we understand that.

JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.

MR. CAMPBELL: However, we have proffered that crowding and full capacity are one in the same.

JUDGE SIPPEL: All right. No. I'm not trying to say that that may not come out that way. I'm just simply saying that I don't want to mislead you. What I said earlier that Mr. Cook is right. I did make a commitment on full capacity. And coming up to this part of the case, that's exactly what I've

1 been thinking of full capacity, recognizing all along 2 that crowded goes through many of these cases. Ιt 3 goes through the cases at various times. So there 4 obviously is an interchangeable usage of these terms 5 in some way shape or form. 6 I have the same problem Mr. Harrelson did. 7 I'm trying to work with just one concept in terms of 8 how I'm thinking things through. But it does not 9 eliminate the other concept, obviously. 10 MR. CAMPBELL: That's correct. And what 11 we're going to establish and what Mr. Langley 12 attempted to establish with Ms. Kravtin yesterday, is 13 that we think the witnesses in the proceeding have the terms interchangeably. 14 been using And the 15 distinction was only created in order to attempt to 16 exploit some legal distinction between the two terms, 17 and it predated Your Honor's ruling. So the time line 18 here is very important, and that's we're going through 19 this line of questioning. 20 JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. 21 MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, I'm handing you 22 a document we have marked for identification purposes

1	of Gulf Power Exhibit 77.
2	JUDGE SIPPEL: This is identified as Gulf
3	Number 77.
4	MR. CAMPBELL: I'm handing a copy to Mr.
5	Harrelson.
6	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
7	Q You've seen this document before, correct,
8	Mr. Harrelson?
9	A I have.
LO	Q This is a draft report that you prepared
L1	on or about March 21, 2005, correct?
L2	A Yes.
L3	Q And you wrote this yourself, didn't you,
L4	Mr. Harrelson?
L5	A I did.
L6	Q Mr. Harrelson, could you turn to Page 4 of
L7	this exhibit? Actually, I'm sorry. Page 5. And at
L8	the top of Page 5, you set forth that "the following
L9	are some sources of crowding and code violation on
20	existing and new poles." Correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q And then, you have below that header all

1	of the different measurements that you want to take a
2	look at, correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Am I accurate, Mr. Harrelson, that those
5	are the same measurements that you took for purposes
6	of rendering your opinion in this case that Gulf
7	Power's poles were not at full capacity?
8	A I think so.
9	Q Yes, sir. So although the term changed,
10	the measurements stayed the same. Right?
11	A The code doesn't change. Right.
12	Q Right. The measurements you took for
13	purposes of rendering your opinion didn't change
14	either, did it?
15	A Correct. The engineering guidelines
16	didn't change one way or the other.
17	MR. CAMPBELL: Katy, could you pull out
18	Gulf Power Exhibit, I think it's 74.
19	MR. SEIVER: Are we going to come back to
20	this exhibit?
21	MR. CAMPBELL: We might or might not, John.
22	I don't know.

1	MR. SEIVER: I just thought there was
2	something unclear, but I'll take care of it.
3	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
4	Q Mr. Harrelson, I have up on the screen a
5	document that has been admitted into evidence as Gulf
6	Power Exhibit 74. You've seen this document before,
7	correct?
8	A I can't see that one.
9	Q Well, I'm going to blow it up for you.
10	Can you see it now?
11	JUDGE SIPPEL: Can you see it okay, Mr.
12	Harrelson?
13	THE WITNESS: I do. Yes, sir.
14	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
15	Q This is a March 9, 2005 e-mail from Mr.
16	Joseph to Mr. Seiver. You've seen this e-mail before,
17	correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Did you review in March of 2005 this
20	paragraph in the e-mail that references to the term
21	crowding should not be used or should be limited?
22	A I'm sure I read it. Yes.

1	Q Okay. Am I accurate that sometime after
2	March 2005, you stopped using the term "sources of
3	crowding"?
4	A I probably did. As I've explained, it
5	didn't matter to me, and still doesn't.
6	Q Am I accurate, Mr. Harrelson, that at the
7	time you wrote the draft report that is marked as Gulf
8	Power Exhibit 77 in this case, which was March 21 of
9	2005, you had not yet visited Gulf Power's poles?
LO	A Not for the purposes of gaining detailed
11	information, I had not. I live not too far from
12	there, and I had driven and have a bad habit of
13	looking at poles everywhere I go.
14	Q Unfortunately, I do too, as well, these
15	days. You hadn't gone out and taken any measurements
16	of Gulf Power's poles, correct?
17	A I had not other than the brief involvement
18	that I had with a project in Panama City, as we've
19	already discussed.
20	Q And that was in 1998, 1999, correct?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q For purposes of this proceeding and

1	rendering the opinions you're going to render in this
2	proceeding, you had not gone out to Gulf Power's poles
3	and done any measuring, photographing, any analysis as
4	of March 21 of 2005, correct?
5	A That's correct.
6	MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, I think I'm at
7	a good stopping point if we want to have the lunch
8	break before I move into another topic.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: All right. It's about 5
10	after 12:00. We'll come back at a little after
11	quarter after 1:00, closer maybe to 1:20, because I
12	owe you five minutes. And can you give me any kind of
13	an idea in terms of time?
14	MR. CAMPBELL: I am not optimistic that
15	we're going to finish today, Your Honor. I'm going to
16	try. I would like to finish, but I am not optimistic.
17	This witness' testimony covers some three
18	binders that I have over here of analysis on 100
19	poles. We're not going to go through the 100 poles
20	line by line, but I do want to test his conclusions on
21	some of them. And that's going to take some time. He
22	also testifies about our specifications. And we've

1	got to do it. And there's just a lot to cover.
2	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Well, do the best you
3	can. We'll come back after lunch and pick up where we
4	left off.
5	You're still under oath, sir. And you're
6	not to talk to your counsel about the substance of
7	your testimony.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: You follow me on that?
LO	We're in recess until 1:20. Thank you.
.1	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
.2	the record at 12:02 p.m. and went back on the record
.3	at 1:23 p.m.)
L4	JUDGE SIPPEL: We're back on the record.
L5	This is the afternoon session, Thursday, 27 April.
16	I just want to mention to counsel, to Mr.
L7	Campbell, particularly, that you've really established
L8	an awful lot this morning with respect to what I think
ا وا	are the critical fact situations and distinctions
20	between what the two parties' approach to this case
21	is. And I know that you're loaded for bear, in a
2	sense, with your two notebooks and tabs and all

1	And I'm not trying to interfere with what
2	you're doing. But I just want to let you know that I
3	don't think that this needs, this doesn't need the
4	letter perfect ultimate cross-examination in light of
5	what this case is about and in light of where it
6	stands now as far as the record is concerned.
7	I just want to pass that along to you. I
8	know you do move things along, so I'm certainly not
9	critical of your questioning techniques or anything.
10	But let's see what we can do.
11	MR. CAMPBELL: We will continue our best.
12	His pre-trial written direct, Your Honor, is 61 pages
13	of testimony. And there's a lot of testimony there
14	not to mention the two volumes of exhibits that
15	accompany. So a lot of ground is covered by the
16	witness. But I'll do my best.
17	JUDGE SIPPEL: I appreciate that. There's
18	a lot of words, and there's a lot of pages. But I
19	heard pretty clearly what I heard this morning.
20	Anyway, that's the basis for my comments. So please
21	go forward.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, sir.

22

1	BY MR. CAMPBELL:
2	Q Mr. Harrelson, before the lunch break, we
3	were talking about your definition or your analysis of
4	when a pole is at full capacity, correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And I'm accurate that you didn't find a
7	pole that you analyzed in this proceeding that was at
8	full capacity.
9	A That's correct.
10	Q You did, however, provide us an example of
11	one pole that in the future, I guess if it's
12	repeatedly changed out, might reach full capacity,
13	correct?
14	A That's correct. And depending up the
15	design characteristics of that overhead transmission
16	line and the one that I said could only be changed out
17	to a certain extent, I don't know if it could be
18	changed out once, twice, or really at all. But it
19	appears that it could be changed out perhaps one or
20	more times.
21	Q Sir, I'd like to show you the picture of
22	that pole that you're referring to. And it's Pole

Number 44 and what I think is your Exhibit 7, correct?
A Yes.
Q I'll just walk up here. And I guess my
question is this, Mr. Harrelson. The restraint on
this pole being changed out, whether it's one or two
times is the transmission lines that appear overhead,
correct?
A The adequate separation from those lines.
Yes.
Q Yes, sir. And the other examples that you
give us from your testimony, which I believe is at
Page 8, Lines 12 through 16 of situations where you
might have a pole at full capacity, you mentioned the
overhead transmission line situation, correct?
A Yes.
Q And that's typified in this photograph
that's up on the screen right now, Pole Number 44,
right?
A Yes.
Q You also say poles near airport runways
with their height limited by the FAA is another
example of where you might have a pole that has a

1	height limitation, right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Another pole which might have a height
4	limitation is one that is limited by local government
5	regulations, correct?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Am I accurate, sir, that in the examples
8	that you give us, and let's just start with Pole
9	Number 44 here, that you don't really need to do any
10	measurements to determine whether or not there's a
11	limit to that pole?
12	A I don't. No.
13	Q No, sir. You just have to go out and look
14	up overhead and see if there's anything in the way.
15	Right?
16	A Right. To determine the maximum height of
17	that pole, I would have to refer to design documents
18	and a number of other engineering considerations. But
19	to determine that there is a limit, I can tell that
20	visually.
21	Q Yes, sir. And the situation you described
22	with respect to the airport, you can look that in some

1	kind of regulations or ordinances, correct?
2	A It's airport specific and the glide slope
3	and things of that nature. But it can be determined
4	from engineering data.
5	Q And if you were going to look at the local
6	government regulations, that would be available, and
7	then, set forth what the limitation's pole height are,
8	right?
9	A Yes. There are some areas where, by
10	regulation, things interfere with the normal evolution
11	of overhead pole lines.
12	Q So for purposes of implementing your
13	analysis of whether a pole is at full capacity, there
14	are many, many instances in which you don't even have
15	to take measurements to make that determination,
16	correct?
17	A I think that's true.
18	Q Notwithstanding that
19	A Wait, now. I'm sorry. To determine if a
20	pole is at full capacity, I might have to take
21	measurements. But to determine that there is a limit
22	to the thing, ultimately, that can be done by a quick
I	I and the second se

1	inspection.
2	Q Right. Just go out to the location and
3	look up and see if there's anything obstructing you
4	putting up a larger pole, right?
5	A That is correct. But this example would
6	illustrate that that pole, perhaps, is 35 foot. And
7	45 might be the maximum. But I don't know either one
8	of those numbers to be true.
9	I do think that due to the relationship of
10	the location of that pole with the overhead lines and
11	the location of that big steel structure in the
12	background, that that line could be placed at a higher
13	elevation. But how high would be an engineering
14	study.
15	Q All right. Let's look at the preceding
16	pole, Pole Number 43 and your Exhibit 7. There are no
17	transmission lines here, correct?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q So again, for purposes of demonstrating
20	this analysis of whether this pole could reach full
21	capacity, in looking at this pole, you'd go out to the
22	pole and look up and see if there are any transmission

1	lines, right?
2	A That would be one thing to look for. Yes.
3	Q You'd look to see if there's an FAA
4	regulation that limits your ability to change this
5	pole out and put another one in, correct?
6	A That would be one thing.
7	Q Look at local ordinances and determine
8	whether there's any limitation there, right?
9	A Right.
10	Q And all that you can do without measuring
11	the separation between these communications cables on
12	this pole, right?
13	A That's correct.
14	Q Notwithstanding that fact, Mr. Harrelson,
15	you spent a great deal of time analyzing the
16	measurements and data relating to 100 poles identified
17	in this case, haven't you?
18	A Yes.
19	Q How much time have you spent doing that?
20	A It would be a very general estimate. I
21	think 100 hours or more.
22	Q And that's looking at the poles

1	themselves,	correct?
2	A	Right.
3	Q	Looking at pictures of the poles.
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Analyzing Osmose's measurements of the
6	poles.	
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And analyzing the complainant's
9	measurement:	s of the poles.
LO	A	Correct.
1	Q	And doing some limited measuring yourself,
L2	is that righ	ht?
.3	A	Very limited measuring and considerable
L4	amount of pl	hotographing. Yes.
L5	Q	Now, I'm accurate that you found some
L6	discrepanci	es with the Osmose data, right?
L7	A	Some.
L8	Q	And you were in the courtroom when Mr.
L9	Seiver ques	tioned Mr. Bowen about some errors in the
20	Osmose data	, correct?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay. And you talk about some of those

1	errors in your Exhibit 6 and 7, right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Now, it's normal in this industry when
4	folks go out and take these types of measurement that
5	you'll have some variances from one man to the next,
6	right?
7	A I think it's normal. Yes.
8	Q So if two crews go out and measure the
9	same pole, you might have some discrepancies in
LO	measurements.
L1	A Yes.
12	Q And that just depends on where they were
L3	standing when they stuck the stick up in the air and
14	things of that nature, right?
L5	A That would be one of the variables. Yes.
L6	Q And you, yourself, have performed these
L7	types of calculations and measurements in the past,
18	correct?
19	A That's true.
20	Q And that's for a company that you're
21	affiliated with in some way called UCI?
22	A I work for UCI occasionally. Yes. I do

1	a good bit of that type work on my own, though, with
2	clients that I work for directly.
3	Q And you go out to poles and take
4	measurements for vertical separation, correct?
5	A That is correct. And in some of those
6	instances, depending upon the agreement of how the
7	work is to be done, some of it is visual without even
8	doing actual measurements.
9	Q When you contract with your clients to go
10	out and perform this type of work, is there a margin
11	of error that you represent you will meet?
12	A Not specifically as it was in the Osmose
13	survey. No.
14	Q But you make mistakes yourself, don't you,
15	Mr. Harrelson?
16	A I do.
17	Q What would you consider to be your
18	acceptable margin for error on a project like this?
19	A I think 97 is a high reliability if that's
20	the standard that's agreed to. I typically don't say
21	97, 95 or anything else. But I do take original
22	amount of care to get the end result to be accurate
- 1	Į

1	and then agree to review anything that someone would
2	like to discuss further.
3	Q Do you think that you yourself rate out at
4	90 percent or higher when you do this type of
5	measuring?
6	A I think I do.
7	Q Did Osmose rate out in your opinion at 90
8	percent or higher?
9	A I haven't tried to make that
10	determination, but I think so.
11	Q And you think they went out and made their
12	measurements in good faith for purposes of their
13	exercise, correct?
14	A I do.
15	Q Did you spend time, Mr. Harrelson,
16	analyzing the accuracy of the Complainant's
17	measurements that you looked at in forming your
18	opinions in this case?
19	A No. And I'd like to add that I didn't put
20	very much significance on the specific measurements
21	that they took either. They were to give general
22	validation of photographs to be used as examples not

1	to do make-ready engineering or even NESC compliance
2	determinations, just for discussion purposes and for
3	illustration of certain points.
4	Q And the reason you did that is because for
5	purposes of your definition of when a pole is at full
6	capacity, as long as make-ready can be performed, the
7	measurements don't matter, do they?
8	A Well, no. That's not true.
9	Q Well, help me out.
10	A What I wanted to include in the discussion
11	or the considerations is the different levels of
12	problems on poles. Because it's a central idea in the
13	business that if there's a violation of the National
14	Electric Safety Code, then that violation of the code
15	should be corrected.
16	It doesn't matter if make-ready is
17	ultimately going to be done for anyone. If the owner
18	of a facility, if it's a power company or if it's a
19	cable company or a telephone company, if they discover
20	that they have a violation of the National Electric
21	Safety Code, then I think they will make plans, as the
22	code requires, to document that violation and keep